

# RICHMOND BRIEF PRESENTED TO-DAY

Committee Goes to Washington  
in Behalf of Armor-Plate  
Plant Fight.

## OFFER STRONG ARGUMENTS

Noted Steel Expert Advises  
Chamber of Commerce as  
to Salient Points.

With the city's brief thoroughly pre-  
pared and set forth in compact form,  
committees from the Chamber of Com-  
merce, the Administrative Board, the  
City Council and private citizens pa-  
triotically concerned in the success of  
the project, will go to Washington this  
morning to set forth the claims of  
Richmond for the establishment here  
of the \$11,000,000 armor-plate plant  
recently authorized by congressional  
appropriation.

Members of the committees and  
others who have promised to go to  
Washington and appear before Sec-  
retary of the Navy Josephus Daniels in-  
clude the following:

John K. Brown, general chairman;  
Mayor George A. Riffe, Colonel Joseph  
Butler, Judge George L. Christian,  
Walker C. Goff, Colonel Charles E.  
Haskins, John M. Miller, Jr., Con-  
gressman A. J. Montague, Augustus  
Rivall, H. W. Rountree, Beverly H.  
Randolph, Jr., Hiram M. Smith, Claude  
W. Saunders, Richard H. Smith, W. H.  
Schwarzchild, J. T. Anderson, W. H.  
Adams, James Bolton, C. Carl Boehm,  
T. M. Carleton, S. Danahy, Charles  
H. T. Colvin, John C. Eastley, Graham  
H. Henson, Herbert W. Jackson, H. E.  
Litchford, S. T. Morgan, John W. Moore,  
Carlton McCarthy, R. L. Peters, G. J.  
Sands, William T. Reed, T. S. Wheel-  
wright, Coleman Wortham, Dr. Douglas  
S. Freeman, Walter Kennedy, Lang-  
horne M. Williams, E. C. Folkes, John  
Hickshier, H. D. Beck, John E. Rose,  
Jr., E. L. Roden, Edgar R. English,  
Morgan R. Mills, Charles E. Tilling, E.  
V. Underhill, William H. Walter, W. E.  
Palmer, H. R. Pollard, Edward P. Har-  
ris, E. D. Hotchkiss, Jr., James J. Pol-  
lard, Dr. A. G. Brown, Jr.

## DELEGATION TO GO TO WASHINGTON BY SPECIAL TRAIN

The delegation will leave on a spe-  
cial train from Edin Station this morn-  
ing at 8 o'clock and will return be-  
tween 6 and 7 o'clock. The Rich-  
monders, it is understood, have re-  
ceived the promise of a brief hearing  
on their claims before Secretary  
Daniels and the Navy Board. To-day  
is the last date upon which briefs may  
be filed. Others filed later will not be  
considered. Secretary Daniels having  
made this announcement immediately  
after the \$11,000,000 appropriation was  
authorized by Congress.

Taking time by the forelock, a com-  
mittee from the Chamber of Commerce  
visited Washington before action on  
the bill had been taken by Congress,  
and secured promise of support for  
Richmond's claims from the Secretary  
of the Navy. Since that time Norfolk,  
Roanoke, Newport and Petersburg  
have entered the campaign, and the  
latter two cities have later pooled their  
interests.

As it was not behindhand in begin-  
ning a preliminary campaign by send-  
ing a committee to Washington, the  
Chamber of Commerce went further by  
employing Walter Kennedy, a noted  
engineer of Pittsburgh, Pa., to survey  
the various sites proposed here and to  
make recommendations. Mr. Kennedy  
has made his report to the Chamber of  
Commerce, and it is understood it will  
be incorporated in Richmond's brief.  
Mr. Kennedy was once employed by  
the Chinese government to supervise  
the construction of sixteen steel plants  
for the Oriental republic.

## DISTANCE FROM COAST AFFORDS FULL PROTECTION

Among the claims set forth in the  
brief, it is understood, is the fact that  
Richmond is sufficiently distant from  
the coast to offset fear of possible in-  
vasion and consequent destruction of  
the plant, and yet is near enough to  
forward supplies without the delay  
which would be occasioned if the plant  
were located further inland. This fact,  
it is argued, would preclude the selec-  
tion of Norfolk or any section in Tide-  
water which would be within reach of  
long-distance naval guns and be threat-  
ened with invasion from several points  
below Atlantic City.

Cities in the midland States have  
sited, or are expected to site, plants;  
but their claims, it is argued, will be  
largely counterbalanced by the fact that  
they are too distant from the coast to be  
readily effective in case of emergency.  
Ships disabled in battle would require  
long time to be made as immediately as  
possible, and it is pointed out, might  
be disastrous. Ships engaged in the  
battle of Jutland, and in the earlier  
battles in the North Sea, were repaired  
the more quickly because the furnish-  
ing plants were within easy railroad  
communication with the coast.

In the brief of Richmond attention  
will be called to that fact that, in addi-  
tion to excellent water facilities, six  
tunnels enter the city, affording all the  
necessary railroad transportation  
desired. Several sites for the proposed  
plant have been suggested and ex-  
amined, and on one, it is understood,  
the Chamber of Commerce has secured  
an option, so that if Richmond's claim  
be accepted the property may be pre-  
sented to the government.

One of the principal sites suggested  
was on the Chesterfield side of the  
James River, between a point near the  
Mayo Bridge and a point about a mile  
below Fulton. Between these two  
points the river makes a wide bend,  
which the late Colonel Cutshaw, when  
he was City Engineer years ago, pointed  
out could be cut through, making a  
canal which would help relieve the  
river during times of freshet, and which  
could be used for wharfs and a harbor  
for boats loading and unloading.

The text of the brief will not be made  
public until after it has been presented  
to and acted upon by Secretary Daniels  
and the naval board.

# Two Days With Circus, When Slain by Elephant

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
BRISTOL, TENN., September 12.—  
Walter Eldridge, twenty-three years  
old, whose ambition for animal  
training led him to join a circus  
two days ago, to-day was slain by an  
elephant following the afternoon  
performance at Kingsport, Tenn.  
The monster killed its trunk about  
Eldridge's body and, in the presence  
of a crowd of spectators, lifted him  
in the air, then dashed him to the  
ground.

The animal plucked Eldridge to  
the earth and sent him tumbling through  
his body. Countrymen fired a dozen  
shots into the elephant's body, but  
without effect. Finally the ele-  
phant's keeper freed Eldridge from  
further attack.

Eldridge was dead almost before  
a physician could reach him. His  
home was at St. Paul, in Russell  
County, Va.

# SCATTERING RETURNS INCREASE G. O. P. VICTORY

Republican Candidate for Governor  
of Maine Has 13,800 Plurality  
Over His Opponent.

## STATE CASTS ITS BIGGEST VOTE

Solid Delegations in Congress and  
Control of Both Branches of Leg-  
islature Fall to Share of Victors.  
Border Ballots Received.

PORTLAND, ME., September 12.—  
Practically complete returns from  
yesterday's election in Maine show no  
changes in the general result. The  
Republican victory was complete. Scat-  
tering returns from outlying districts  
to-day showing the trend of the early  
forecasts. The total vote, approxi-  
mately 150,000, was the largest ever  
cast in a State election. These figures  
have not been approached since 1880,  
when 142,567 were cast. In the last  
presidential year and two years ago it  
fell below 140,000. Returns from the  
border, where the members of the Sec-  
ond Battalion of the Second Maine In-  
fantry made a two-day's march of  
sixty miles to exercise their franchise,  
together with the returns from a few  
isolated towns, increased the plurality  
of Carl E. Miliken, Republican, for  
Governor, over Governor Oakley C.  
Frisbie, Democrat, from the indicated  
figures of 14,000 last night to 13,800.  
Indicated pluralities for the other Re-  
publican candidates were confirmed by  
a revision of the vote. The Republi-  
cans will have solid delegations in  
both branches of Congress, and will  
easily control both branches of the  
Legislature.

## BOTH ARE OPTIMISTIC FOR NOVEMBER RESULTS

NEW YORK, September 12.—State-  
ments regarding the elections in  
Maine were issued here today by Wil-  
liam R. Wilcox and Vance G. McCormick, Republican and Democratic na-  
tional chairmen, both men speaking  
optimistically of the probable result  
of the elections in November.

"I regard the result in Maine as an  
earnest of the election of Hughes and  
Fairbanks," Mr. Wilcox said. "It  
proves that we are reunited, and that,  
of course, means success."

Mr. McCormick said:

"It seems to me that when a candi-  
date for United States senatorial honors  
in Maine can carry his State by only  
10,000 it indicates the election of Presi-  
dent Wilson."

## VICE-PRESIDENT MARSHALL NOT SURPRISED BY RESULT

PORTLAND, ME., September 12.—Vice-  
President Marshall, who is here to aid  
the Democrats in opening the Missouri  
campaign, was not surprised by the  
result of the Maine election yesterday.  
He said that any plurality for the Re-  
publicans under 15,000 was in reality  
favorable for the Democrats.

"If any Republicans get any comfort  
out of such a small majority as they  
got in Maine yesterday, I say welcome,"  
he said. "We got whipped, and I guess that  
is all I will say about the Maine elec-  
tion," said Speaker Champ Clark. "We  
got beaten good and plenty."

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE LEADER GIVES WARNING TO WILSON

CHICAGO, September 12.—Miss Alice  
Paul, chairman of the Congressional  
Union for Woman Suffrage, to-day  
issued a statement on the Maine elec-  
tion, in which she said:

"The overwhelming defeat of the  
Democratic forces in Maine indicates  
how necessary to Mr. Wilson will be  
the ninety-one electoral votes in the  
twelve Western States where women  
vote to enable him to win in November."  
"We suggest to Mr. Wilson that he  
take heed before it is too late and call  
a special session of Congress to pass  
the national woman suffrage amend-  
ment. Only in this way can he hope  
to avert the vote against him and his  
party in these twelve doubtful Western  
States by the members of the woman's  
party."

## RESULT PROVES PAIRTY IS UNITED

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., September 12.—  
Charles E. Hughes, in the last speech  
of his first presidential campaign trip,  
asserted here to-night before a crowd  
that filled the opera house that the  
result in Maine had proved the Republi-  
can party was reunited. He declared  
the party would not "change its plans  
or aims."

Persons in the audience took the re-  
ference to apply to criticisms of the  
methods pursued in conducting the  
present campaign and applauded the  
nominee vigorously.

Mr. Hughes assailed the Wilson ad-  
ministration for failure to reduce the  
cost of living, for extravagance, for  
failure to protect American lives and  
rights abroad and for failure to "live  
up to a promise to observe the merit  
system."

# BLEASE DEFEATED IN SECOND PRIMARY

Governor Richard Manning Wins  
by Majority Estimated From  
3,000 to 7,000.

## RETURNS NEARLY COMPLETE

Boxes Still to Be Heard From  
Cannot Change  
Result.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 12.—  
Nearly complete returns late to-night  
from South Carolina's "run-off" Demo-  
cratic primary indicated that Gov-  
ernor Richard I. Manning has been re-  
nominated over former Governor Cole  
L. Blease by a majority estimated at  
between 3,000 and 7,000 votes. With  
about 125,000 votes reported out of a  
registration of little more than 150,000,  
the figures give Manning 67,347 and  
Blease 62,250. It was confidently as-  
serted that the boxes still to be heard  
from could not change the result.

Late returns show that James Clus-  
ter has been nominated for Railroad  
Commissioner over Albert Fant by a  
majority of 20,000. Representative  
Wyatt Aiken, of the Third Congres-  
sional District, seemed to have been  
defeated by E. H. Dominick in a close  
race.

In the first primary, held on August  
29, former Governor Blease ran some  
21,000 votes ahead of Governor Man-  
ning, but failed to get a majority in  
the race, in which five candidates took  
part. Robert A. Cooper, of Laurens,  
polled a large vote in the first primary,  
and to-night's returns indicated that  
the bulk of this went to Governor  
Manning in the second contest.

## DOUGLAS SWEEPS GEORGIA IN GUBERNATORIAL RACE

ATLANTA, GA., September 12.—Hugh  
M. Dorsey, of Atlanta, apparently swept  
Georgia in the gubernatorial race in the  
State-wide Democratic primary to-  
day. Returns from 108 counties out of  
132 seemed to assure him of 158 votes  
in the State convention. More complete  
returns are expected easily to give him  
the 192 votes necessary for nomination.  
Governor Nat E. Harris, on the face of  
these returns, had sixty-four votes in  
the convention, while Dr. L. G. Hard-  
man and Joseph E. Pottle ran far be-  
hind the two leaders.

The exceptionally long ticket, includ-  
ing fourteen aspirants for three places  
on the Court of Appeals and full tickets  
for other State House officers, made the  
count very slow, and it was far from  
complete to-night.

In the race for comptroller-general  
the incumbent, W. A. Wright, has a  
good lead over E. P. Dobbs. Wright's  
convention vote being indicated at 112.  
Although W. J. Speer, State treasurer,  
had 15,947 votes in the scattering re-  
turns, against 10,458 for his opponent,  
W. J. Eakes, he had an indicated con-  
vention vote of 110 to 44 for Eakes.

Early returns indicated that the en-  
tire Georgia delegation to Congress  
would be returned, with the exception  
of Charles Edwards, in the First Dis-  
trict, who did not seek re-election.  
Late reports, however, indicated that  
Congressman Hughes, probably, had  
been defeated by Judge Laurens in the  
Twelfth District. The race is close,  
however, and it may take complete  
official returns to determine the winner.

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES INDORSED BY PROHIBITIONISTS

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September  
12.—All Democratic nominees for con-  
gressional and State offices, with the  
exception of Congressmen from the  
Third District and chief justice of the  
State Supreme Court, were indorsed by  
the Florida State Prohibition Con-  
vention, in session here to-day.

## DU PONTS GET CONTRACTS

Orders for Large Amounts of Smoke-  
less Powder Received by  
Company.

WILMINGTON, DEL., September 12.—  
Announcement was made by the E. I.  
du Pont de Nemours Co. to-day that  
contracts had been closed in New York  
for large amounts of smokeless pow-  
der. The officials of the company re-  
fused to give out any figures or say  
who the contracts are with. It is un-  
derstood, however, that they are the  
largest ever made by the company for  
some months, totaling here 500,000  
to 1,000,000 pounds, and that the  
powder probably is for the allies.

It was announced the contracts are  
large enough to keep the plant at  
Hopewell, Va., running full capacity  
for some time.

## LUMBER COMPANY BANKRUPT

Thrown Into Receivers' Hands With  
Liabilities of \$6,000,000 in  
Friendly Suit.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., September 12.—  
The Champion Lumber Company, one  
of the largest lumber corporations in  
the South, is declared bankrupt in pa-  
pers received by Clerk Hyams, of United  
States District Court, here to-day morn-  
ing. The liabilities are estimated at  
from \$1,000,000 to \$6,000,000. The cor-  
poration was thrown into bankruptcy  
by Judge James E. Boyd, sitting in  
chambers at Greensboro, and was the  
result of a friendly suit. James G.  
Campbell, vice-president of the cor-  
poration, is named receiver, and Judge  
Henry B. Stevens, of Asheville, and  
Judge W. P. Byrnes, of Greensboro, are  
appointed to assist him in the manage-  
ment of the company. Judge Boyd  
orders that the operations of the com-  
pany be continued. The assets are not  
listed.

# JAPAN EXPLAINS DEMANDS ON CHINA

Officially Assures Washington  
of Innocent Intentions Toward  
Celestial Kingdom.

## NO THREAT TO OPEN DOOR

Acceptance of Tokyo's Message  
as Conclusive Depends on Fu-  
ture Developments.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—The  
Japanese government has officially in-  
formed the United States, through Am-  
bassador Guthrie, that, while it has  
made important demands on China in  
connection with the recent clash at  
Cheng Chiatun, there is nothing in the  
representations infringing on American  
interests by violating the open door,  
Chinese integrity or the Root-Takaha-  
ira agreement.

Whether the Washington government  
will accept these assurances as con-  
clusive depends on the interpretation  
which Japan places on her demands as  
her negotiations with China proceed.  
Officials here are uncertain as to  
Japan's real intentions, though it was  
revealed today that in an inquiry on  
the subject the Japanese Foreign Office  
was notified that the demands had  
"greatly disturbed the American gov-  
ernment."

## DEMANDS AS PRINTED "APPROXIMATELY TRUE"

Ambassador Guthrie reported that the  
Japanese Foreign Ministry confirmed  
the outline of the demands printed in  
this country as "approximately true."  
A similar confirmation from the Chinese  
government was received during the  
day through American Minister Helmsch,  
at Peking. Officials would not add to a  
State Department announcement sum-  
marizing these reports, but there was  
every indication that developments  
would be anxiously watched. It was  
pointed out that so far the entire  
negotiations were in a preliminary and  
undefined stage.

The Japanese demands, as outlined to  
Ambassador Guthrie by the Foreign  
Ministry, seek apologies, indemnifica-  
tion and installation of Japanese mili-  
tary advisers throughout South Man-  
churia and Eastern Mongolia and in  
the cadet school at Mukden, together  
with Japanese police wherever in those  
sections there are large Japanese set-  
tlements. These rights, throughout  
this whole territory with a population  
of nearly 8,000,000, are sought. "To pre-  
vent a recurrence of such trouble" as  
the Cheng Chiatun incident, in which  
seventeen Japanese and fifty Chinese  
soldiers were killed.

## REAL PURPOSE OF JAPAN THAT CAUSES ANXIETY

It is not the mere terms of the Japa-  
nese demands, however, which have  
been well established throughout, so  
much as their real purpose, that has  
caused anxiety here. If the recrudescence  
of Monokian banditry in con-  
junction with a monarchist revolution  
has, as claimed, produced a condition  
of outlawry where Japanese lives are en-  
dangered, officials are said to be will-  
ing to admit that Japan is as much  
justified in having troops in those sec-  
tions as the United States is in having  
troops in Mexico. If, on the other hand,  
it develops that Japan is magnifying a  
small local disturbance into an inter-  
national complication to exact political  
concessions, the United States is ex-  
pected to object, holding that the in-  
tegrity of China is being invaded.

In this connection officials note the  
promptness with which the Japanese  
soldiers were on the scene, and the  
fact that a few days later troops ap-  
peared when a similar difficulty broke  
out at Chao-yang, seventy-five miles  
inside the Mongolian border, and far  
away from any railroad concession  
where their presence is authorized.

While the acts of repression de-  
manded are thought very severe, and  
are characterized by Peking as hu-  
milating, officials point out that this  
is a matter between China and Japan  
only. But the rights of police and  
military are international. If Japan  
seeks merely to bring to an end an  
extra-territorial rights, officials assert  
that all other countries under the  
"most favored nation" clause may do  
likewise. That merely would mean  
that all cases where a Japanese is a  
defendant would be tried by a Japa-  
nese court applying the local Chinese  
law.

## WOULD SHARE WITH CHINA COUNTRY'S ADMINISTRATION

In case the demands are coupled  
with a "special rights" clause, how-  
ever, previously reported, it is  
pointed out that Japan practically  
will share with China the adminis-  
tration of that whole section to the  
exclusion of all other powers. This  
probably would be interpreted here  
as a violation of the status quo as mu-  
tually guaranteed by this country and  
Japan in the Root-Takahira agree-  
ment, and a step toward the destruc-  
tion of Chinese integrity.

Secretary Lansing refused all com-  
ment to-day, even declining to indi-  
cate whether this government was  
satisfied with the reports from Peking  
and Tokyo, or would seek further in-  
formation. From what has been said  
before, however, it is obvious that the  
United States will inquire further into  
the situation, and follow developments  
with the closest scrutiny.

## RESTORED TO ENTRY

Announcement Made Regarding Nearly  
457,000 Acres of Western  
Lands.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—Re-  
stitution to entry of nearly 457,000  
acres heretofore included in land with-  
drawals in New Mexico, North Dakota,  
Utah and Wyoming was announced to-  
day by Secretary Lane.

Of the total, 324,000 acres are in  
Wyoming and 113,000 in New Mexico.

# Lays Aside His Cares to Aid in Settlement of Mexican Troubles

Wilson Exchanges Calls  
With Carranza's Repre-  
sentatives and Lends  
Personal Efforts.

NEW LONDON, CONN., September  
12.—President Wilson lent his personal  
touch to-day to aid the efforts of the  
American-Mexican joint commission in  
seeking a permanent foundation of  
sympathy and understanding upon  
which may rest the future relations of  
the United States and Mexico.

Putting aside for one hour his own  
cares and his vigil at the bedside of  
his sister, who is dying here, Mr. Wil-  
son exchanged calls with General Car-  
ranza's representatives. It was the  
first time during his administration  
that the executive had dealt personally  
with a representative of the Mexican  
de facto government, and the signifi-  
cance was not lost upon either the  
American or Mexican commissioners.

## DATE OF THEIR COUNTRY RESTS IN HIS KEEPING

For the first time also representa-  
tives of General Carranza received  
directly from the man in whose hands  
perhaps lies the fate of their country  
his statement of sympathy with the  
aims of the revolution which has torn  
Mexico.

The regeneration of the stricken na-  
tion must come from within, Mr. Wil-  
son said; and, in answer for his col-  
leagues and himself, Luis Cabrera,  
Carranza's Minister of Finance, and  
chairman of the Mexican delegation,  
asserted that his country was strugg-  
ling toward the light of free and  
democratic government.

The meeting was arranged when the  
President arrived yesterday. A mes-  
sage of sympathy from Mr. Cabrera  
and his associates was carried to Mr.  
Wilson by Secretary Lane, chairman of  
the American commission. The mes-  
sage contained the hope also that the  
Mexican representatives might pay  
their respects to the President in per-  
son before they returned home. The  
executive signified his wish to meet  
the Mexican delegation at once.

Accompanied by the three American  
delegates, the Mexican party was taken  
to the Mayflower. The visitors were  
received with full naval honors, ex-  
cept that the salute was omitted. A  
brief exchange of greetings took place  
in the President's saloon, Secretary  
Lane introducing his Mexican coun-  
terparts.

## RETURN VISIT IS MADE WITHIN FIFTEEN MINUTES

Within fifteen minutes after the  
Mexican commissioners had returned  
to the hotel where the conferences are  
taking place, the President's large  
conveyance, the executive motor car,  
brought the executive from the May-  
flower on a return visit. At the hotel  
pier he was met by Secretary Lane,  
Judge Gray and John P. Mott, the  
American commissioners, and escorted  
to a great sun parlor, where the Mexi-  
can representatives awaited him. For  
half an hour the President and six  
commissioners chatted informally.

The President went directly to the  
subject of the Mexican revolution. He  
said, he said, more familiar than his  
hearers perhaps realized with the  
fundamental principles of the struggle  
for free government in Mexico. He  
insured them of his deep sympathy  
with those aims, adding that right-  
thinking men all over the world must  
sympathize with such high aspirations.  
From the brief statement he made, the  
President's keen personal touch  
with all that is taking place beyond  
the border.

## UNITED STATES TUTOR FOR STRUGGLING MEXICO

Mr. Cabrera, in his reply, referred to  
the United States as leader of the  
movement for free government and as  
the tutor to whom Mexico must look  
in striving for the type of government  
its people sought. Much had been  
done, he said, but much also remained  
to be accomplished before the aims of  
the revolutions could be achieved.

In the morning hours, before the ex-  
change of visits, the joint commission  
considered reports submitted by the  
Mexican members as to the political  
situation which brought their de facto  
government into power. In effect, the  
story which they are presenting is that  
of Carranza's battle with Villa and  
Zapata, for it begins with the Agua-  
calientes convention of military leaders  
in 1914, the failure of which to provide  
a satisfactory form of civil govern-  
ment was followed by the new civil  
war.

The commission will resume delibera-  
tions to-morrow, and probably will  
continue its review of Mexican politics.  
Major-General Tasker H. Bliss, assist-  
ant chief of staff of the army, who  
has been summoned by Secretary Lane  
for a conference with the American  
commissioners, is expected to arrive  
here to-morrow. It is regarded as un-  
likely that the commission will again  
discuss the immediate border situation  
until his opinions have been obtained.

## RIDER FATALLY HURT

Ralph Coffin Is Thrown With His  
Horse at Bluefield-Graham  
Fair.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., September 12.—  
Ralph Coffin, riding at the Bluefield-  
Graham Fair, was mortally injured to-  
day when his horse fell in taking a  
hurdle in the steeplechase. The field  
of four was lunched at the first hurdle.  
One horse was hurled and cut across in  
front of Coffin's. Both horses went  
down. Coffin's shoulder was dislocated  
and he sustained concussion of the  
brain and internal injuries. The other  
jockey was only slightly scratched.  
Coffin comes from a prominent Wash-  
ington, D. C., family.

# FRENCH DELIVER VICIOUS SMASH AT GERMAN LINES

They Capture Three and  
Three-Quarter Miles of  
First Trenches.

## ALSO SEIZE POSITIONS ON BETHUNE-PERONNE ROAD

Heavy Offensive of Entente Al-  
lies on Macedonian Front  
Continues.

## BULGARIANS IN RETREAT

On Struma River British, Aided by  
French, Make Further  
Advances.

LONDON, September 12.—Resuming  
their offensive to the north of the  
Somme River, in France, the French  
forces have again smashed the German  
line, captured front-line and other  
trenches and taken about 1,500 pris-  
oners.

The new attacks, coming after sev-  
eral days of comparative calm in the  
region where for weeks past violent  
fighting had been in progress, were  
made on the front from the town of  
Comblès to the river. So vigorous was  
the thrust of the French that it re-  
quired only half an hour for them to  
overcome the resistance of the Ger-  
mans and make themselves masters of  
three and three-quarter miles of first-  
line trenches.

## SEIZE ADDITIONAL TRENCHES ON BETHUNE-PERONNE ROAD

Later, east and southeast of Com-  
blès, they seized additional trenches  
along the Bethune-Peronne road, which  
leads from Peronne northward through  
Bapaume and Arras to Bethune, placing  
a serious impediment in the way of  
the Germans for the movement of their  
transport from the north to Peronne  
and making the French position north  
of Peronne seemingly a menacing one.

On the British end of the front and  
on the remainder of the line held by  
the French only mutual bombardments  
took place.

All along the Macedonian front the  
day's offensive of the entente allies con-  
tinues. Bulgarian trenches on a front  
of two miles and to a depth of 800 yards  
are reported by Paris to have been cap-  
tured by the French west of the Vardar  
River, near Majadah, which lies about  
four miles south of the town of  
Gevgeli. On the Struma front the  
British, aided by the French, have made  
additional gains east of the river, in  
the Lake Takinos region. The army  
of the Teutonic allies is declared to  
have suffered heavy casualties in the  
latter engagement.

Unofficial reports are to the effect  
that the Bulgarians have evacuated  
the fortress of Kavala on the Aegean  
Sea, which they captured in August.  
While the presence of entente allied  
warships off the town is given as the  
reason for the withdrawal, it is not  
improbable that the menace of the  
new drive of the British and French  
along the Struma front may have been  
partly responsible for it.

## FURTHER PROGRESS FOR TEUTONIC FORCES

Berlin reports further progress for  
the German and Bulgarian forces un-  
der command of Field Marshal von  
Mackensen in the command of Eastern  
Roumania.

Attacks by Russians in East Galicia  
and on the lower Stokhid River in  
Russia have been repulsed by the  
Austro-German forces, according to  
Berlin and Vienna. Petrograd reports  
that in the Carpathians the Russians  
have captured several additional strate-  
gic positions, but Vienna denies the  
assertion and declares that all attacks  
there were repulsed.

The usual bombardments and small  
skirmishes continue in the Austro-  
Italian theater. The Turks and Rus-  
sians are still at grips in Asiatic Tur-  
key, with both sides claiming suc-  
cesses.

## GREEK SEEMS ON EVE OF JOINING ENTENTE ALLIES

LONDON, September 12.—Premier  
Zaimis, of Greece, has resigned. With  
the new Cabinet thus arising, the final  
act in the drama of Greek indecision is  
about to be staged, and reports from  
the Balkans agree that when the cur-  
tain rises for the new ministry Greece  
will be found a party to the war on  
the allies' side.

Dispatches as to King Constantine's  
decision regarding his Premier's resig-  
nation are conflicting. An Amsterdam  
dispatch quotes a German newspaper,  
the Arbeiter Zeitung, as reporting the  
forthcoming appointment of Venizelos  
to the portfolio of a War Minister. A  
Reuters telegram from Athens asserts  
the Greek Premier's resignation was  
accepted. This is contradicted by an-  
other dispatch from the Greek capital,  
which says that Zaimis withdrew his  
resignation upon the personal request  
of King Constantine and an expression  
of confidence from the diplomatic rep-  
resentatives of the entente. The inter-  
national situation, not the foreign rela-  
tions of Greece, are responsible for  
Zaimis's request to be relieved of his  
office, dispatches state. It is empha-  
sized that it was not due to the French  
legation incident.

Following the Prime Minister's ac-  
tion, several members of his Cabinet  
called at the palace this morning and  
declared it was impossible for the min-  
istry to remain in power.

Announcements of the equipment are all that  
the entente offers Greece in return for  
intervention, it was learned to-day. All  
former territorial offers have been  
withdrawn. If she sides with the